

Shri D. R. Chavan: The carry-over at the end of the sugar year was of the order of 48 lakh tonnes.

श्री काशी राम गुप्त : मंत्री महोदय ने बार-बार फरमाया है कि प्रदेश सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी कितरण की है। जबकि कंट्रोल की जिम्मेदारी भारत सरकार की है और जब भी अंतराज्यीय कामों में भी भारत सरकार दखल देती है, इन वास्तु सारे देशों में भी एक प्रकार का कितरण हो, इसके लिये प्रदेश सरकारों को वह सरकार क्यों नहीं मना सकी है अभी तक ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप धार्मिक कर रहे हैं।

श्री त्रिदत्त सिंह : कंट्रोल डी कंट्रोल की चर्चा अभी नहीं थी। यह मालूम हुआ है कि सरकार पांच लाख टन का बफर स्टॉक बनाना चाहती है। उत्पादन 25 लाख टन से बढ़ कर 32 लाख टन हो गया है। पांच लाख टन का बफर स्टॉक बना लेने के पश्चात् भी आपके पास 27 लाख टन बच रहती है। क्या आप फोसिग नहीं कर सकते हैं। इसको लोगों में बांटने की ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: As the hon. Minister has stated just now, liberal release have been made. The quotas of the various States have been increased by 16,000 tonnes per month.

Aerial Spraying of Pesticides

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*394. { **Shri Surendra Pal Singh:**
Shri A. N. Vidyalkar:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to introduce a regular system of aerial spraying of pesticides;

(b) whether any experiments of aerial spraying have been conducted and if so, where; and

(c) whether services of any expert from U.S.A. have been procured to advise in the matter?

The Deputy Min's'er in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes. In Rajasthan, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala.

(c) Yes.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: In view of the fact that in this country no one crop is sown in one large and compact area like in the USSR and USA etc. and during any season of the year there are always two or three crops standing on a farmer's holding, which require different treatments. Under such conditions is it possible to carry out aerial spraying effectively and successfully?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: There are certain areas where we have compact blocks for paddy or cotton cultivation. We are carrying on aerial spraying on such compact blocks.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Has the cost per acre been worked out? If so, who will bear the cost—the farmer or the Government?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: We levy a nominal charge of Re. 1 per acre from the farmer.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is the Minister aware that in some scientifically advanced countries, such as the U.S.A., U.K. and Germany, research and experience have shown that most pesticides contain D.D.T. or some other chemical which is a slow but sure poison, as much so to man and animal as it is to pests and, if so, has the Government taken into consideration the fact that this poison is also tenaciously retained in the plants which may thus get into the human organism through the food?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: Some committees were set up in more advanced countries like the United States and England where they had carried out very detailed research with this. But in this country the use of insecticides is not to that extent which may do

any harm. But we are taking advantage of the research carried out.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My question was whether the research has shown that pesticides are poisonous to men as well.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): There is also a technical committee appointed for this purpose to see whether there are any adverse effects either on human beings or on animals or on birds and that committee is currently going into all these matters. It is working under the chairmanship of Prof. Thacker. We hope to get the report very soon.

Shri K. C. Pant: The hon. Minister mentioned that the farmers are charged a nominal fee of Re. 1 per acre for aerial spraying. May I know whether, on the basis of the experiments carried out so far, Government have worked out the actual economics of the operation, the cost involved, as against the advantage gained in terms of increased production?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes; it has been worked out. It is quite economical to incur this expenditure. On the other hand, the saving is much more than what we expect.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether such experiments have been carried out in Mysore and, if not, why not?

Shri C. Subramaniam: We have got only a limited fleet. We will take into account the requirements of Mysore also.

श्री बसे : वैद्यक से फसल को नुकसान होता है, और इसके वास्ते एक रिपोर्ट में यह था कि चूंकि कीड़ों से फसल को नुकसान होता है इस लिये उसके इन्धोरेस का विचार किया जायेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या शासन पेन्टिमाइड्स के साथ काप इन्धोरेस का भी विचार कर रहा है।

श्री साहनबाबू सा : काप इन्धोरेस स्कैम सरकार के जेरे गौर है लेकिन अभी

तक इस को कोई प्राबिरी शक्त नहीं दी गई है।

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: Unless a particular area or a unit is declared coming under the Pests Control Act by the Revenue Officer, no action is taken in the matter. May I know whether on account of this delay the loss is caused to the agriculturist and, if so, what action Government propose to take in this matter?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: In compact blocks, we do the aerial spraying without waiting for any such report. Where it is considered necessary and where there is demand from the cultivators of the area, the aerial spraying is being done. That is only in the case of epidemics.

Shri Ranga: Why should it be that Government makes a charge of Re. 1 per acre for this aerial spraying? The hon. Minister has himself admitted that there is a saving also on this—it is on the distress of the people. Is it not the duty of the Government to provide this kind of minimum protection for the crops to the people freely?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I agree. During the Fourth Plan, we are considering whether this service could not be taken over on behalf of Government. But anyhow Government will have to incur expenditure and it will have to be collected from some source or the other.

Shri Ranga: Why should it be collected from the farmers? It is very funny.

Mr. Speaker: This is being considered in the Fourth Plan.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether highly agricultural State like Andhra Pradesh will be assisted in the matter of owning their helicopters for doing this work?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not think each State Government can build up a fleet for this purpose. We are

trying to build up a national fleet. But one will be located at Hyderabad.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: May I know whether this aerial spraying will be effective on locusts also?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: Yes, Sir. It is very effective against locusts.

Central Board of Forestry

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*305. { **Shri R. S. Pandey:**
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 487 on the 16th March, 1965 and state:

(a) whether all the State Governments have agreed to implement the recommendations of the Sub-Committee of the Central Board of Forestry on Afforestation; and

(b) if so, by what time the recommendations are likely to be fully implemented?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Information from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir and Nagaland is awaited. Other States have agreed to implement the recommendations.

(b) The States have prescribed for various recommendations different periods extending to Fourth and Fifth Five Year Plans.

Shri R. S. Pandey: What are the salient features of the recommendations?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: There are certain recommendations for carrying out surveys and demarcation. They have also suggested certain administrative controls to be set up.

Wheat Zones

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*306. { **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:**
Shrimati Renuka Ray:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Shri M. L. Jadhav:

Shri Jethu:

Shri Tridib Kumar

Chaudhuri:

Shri Raghunath Singh:

Shri P. Barua:

Shri R. S. Pandey:

Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 535 on the 23rd March, 1965 and state:

(a) whether the final decision regarding the wheat policy including the continuance of the wheat zones has since been taken; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of decisions are contained in paragraphs 28-31 of the 'Review of the Food Situation' April, 1965 which was laid on the Table of the Sabha during the last session of Parliament. Paragraph 32 of 'Review of the Food Situation—August, 1965' which was laid on the Table of the House on 19th August, 1965 also deals with the matter, among others.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether there is any difference in supply of wheat per capita province-wise and if so, what are the reasons? In some provinces the wheat supply is more and in some provinces it is less.

Shri D. R. Chavan: It all depends upon the availability with the Centre and also on the requirements of the States.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that, in some towns of Rajasthan, wheat is not available for weeks and even for some months and if so, what are the reasons therefor? Is the Central Government responsible for that or the State Government?